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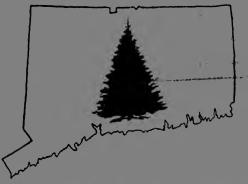
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# LITTLE EVERGREEN TREES

PRICE LIST AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

1931-32



Seedling, Transplant and Specimen Evergreen Trees for Nursery, Forestry and Ornamental Planting

## H. J. ZACK CO.

Connecticut Forestry Nurseries
DEEP RIVER, CONN.

## BY WAY OF INTRODUCTION

We take pleasure in presenting to Nurserymen, Foresters and Planters this descriptive catalogue of LITTLE EVERGREEN TREES.

It is our attempt to respond to the innumerable requests of our many satisfied friends and patrons throughout the country, for a descriptive list of the many varieties of little evergreen trees grown by us in our CONNECTICUT FORESTRY NURSERIES.

We believe that this catalogue is different. We have tried to present information and ideas which will enable evergreen tree planters to derive additional pleasure as well as profit from growing Little Evergreen Trees.

From Evergreen Tree Seed, Seedlings and Transplants for Nursery and Forestry uses, to medium sized specimen evergreens for decorative planting, we believe that we offer a wide and unusual selection that will prove worthy of your close and interested attention.

- WE SPECIALIZE IN THE PRODUCTION OF LITTLE EVERGREEN TREES. All the grades and varieties offered in this catalogue are grown in our own Nurseries.

  Our wide and specialized experience in growing evergreens in small sizes for the nursery trade throughout the country; fertile, mellow soils adapted for the production of well rooted, thrifty trees, and extensive and constantly increasing stocks of evergreens in all sizes, enable us to be fully prepared to take care of your requirements.
- OUR OFFICE AND DISPLAY GROUNDS are located in the pleasant village of Deep River, on the Hartford Saybrook Road, route No. 10. Here you will lind attractively pianted, ten acres of choice evergreens. Many interesting and unusual varieties in small and medium grades, suitable for decorative planting are ready for your immediate selection.
- OUR CONNECTICUT FORESTRY NURSERIES, located in Centerbrook, are only two miles from our Deep River display nursery. Twenty acres of fertile, black sandy loam are devoted exclusively to baby evergreens. We are growing under the most painstaking methods of intensive hand cultivation, innumerable millions of baby pine, spruce, fir, arborvitae, and other valuable varieties. They are represented in all stages of growth from tiny 1 year and 2 year seedlings, and in various stages of once and twice transplanted grades.
- WE SHIP TO NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE COUNTRY. From Maine to Florida and from Washington to Texas, we have supplied Nurserymen, Florists, and Planters with hardy, well grown, baby Evergreen Trees for nursery and forestry planting that were propagated in our Connecticut Forestry Nursery. Our continued advancement in the extent and diversity of our plantings of little evergreen trees, is a suitable testimony to the high quality of our service and products.

We look forward to be of service to you also.

#### H. J. ZACK CO.

Connecticut Forestry Nurseries Deep River, Conn.



Arborvitae growing in our Nursery

## ARBORVITAE—THUYA

Arborvitaes are a handsome group of small evergreen trees of great value for decorative plantings. There is a wide diversity of forms of growth. From tiny dwarf shrubs suitable for rockery, and foundation planting to tall narrow columnar growing trees for backgrounds, screens, and hedges. Foliage is on short flattened branchlets, with small, flat, scalelike aromatic leaves—in varying color tones of green to very bright gold.

#### American Arborvitae—Thuya Occidentalis

From Nova Scotia and Northern New England, to Wisconsin. A most dependable evergreen for northern planting. Forms a tall narrow tapering columnar tree which commences to show its characteristic form in small stages. The American Arborvitae forms dense close growing hedges and screens that will permit of close shearing for formal effects. A favorite tree for window boxes and tubs. Suitable for the background of foundation planting, and indispensable in any landscape arrangement, wherever tall narrow growing columnar trees are required.

Arborvitae attains salable sizes very rapidly, and are always in ready demand.

		each	10	100	1000
	2-3"			2.00	12.50
	3-4"			0.00	35.00
4 vr. Trpts.	5-9"		1.25	7.50	60.00

We offer a remarkably fine block of over 100 thousand American Arborvitae, 4 yr. old transplants. We will be glad to quote attractive quotations on large quantities.

5 yr. Twice trpts. 7-10"		2.50	20.00	
Specimen B & B 1½-2 ft				
Specimen B & B 2-3 ft	2.00	17.50		
Specimen B & B 3-4 ft	3.50	30.00	275.00	
Specimen B & B 4-5 ft.	4 50 to	o 6,00 ea	ach.	



Pyramidal Arborvitae



Globe Arborvitae

The American Arborvitae was introduced to European gardens as early as 1550, and many interesting and valuable forms have originated both in American and European nurseries. They are propagated by cuttings and grafts, taken from trees showing the

variety characteristics, and all the following varieties were developed from the parent American Arborvitae type.

#### Pyramidal Arborvitae—Thuya Oc. Pyramidalis

The most valuable form of the columnar arborvitae. Forms a very narrow tapering columnar tree, growing to 10-15 feet, and seldom more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet broad at the base. Requires no shearing as it is naturally dense and compact growing. Color is bright green at all seasons. Splendid for formal effects in small gardens, and foundation plantings.

each	10	100	1000
	3.50	25.00	
. 75	6.00	50.00	
1.00	9.00	80.00	
2.00	17.50		
		250.00	
4.00	35.00		
	 .75 1.00	3.50 .75 6.00 1.00 9.00 2.00 17.50 2.50 22.00 3.00 27.00	3.50     25.00       .75     6.00     50.00       1.00     9.00     80.00       2.00     17.50        2.50     22.00     200.00       3.00     27.00     250.00

#### Columbia Arborvitae—Thuya Oc. Columbia

Robust growing columnar form, foliage olive green, tips of new growth having a silvery variegation, giving it a very odd appearance.

Specimens B & B 2½-3 ft.	4.00	35.00	
Specimens B & B $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 It	4.00	33.00	 

#### Douglas Spiral Arborvitae—Thuya Oc. Spiralis

A very compact, narrow growing, columnar type, with very short branchlets. Foliage is deep green, tips of new growth are twisted, and often with a cockscomb like effect. The most interesting of the columnar types of Arborvitae.

	each	10	100	1000
Twice trpts. 10-12"	. 75	6.00		
Specimen B & B 1-1½ ft		12.50		
Specimen B & B 1½-2 ft		17.50		
Specimen B & B 2-2½ ft		25.00		
Specimen B & B 3-4 ft				
Specimen B & B 4-5 ft	6.00 to	o 7.50 ead	ch.	

#### Siberian Arborvitae—Thuya Oc. Wareana

A broad conical type, growing to 6-8 feet. Branchlets are short, erect, with very heavy, deep green foliage. This variety always presents a rugged, hardy appearance and grows in compact symmetrical forms.

11100110011101				
Twice trpts. 5-7"		3.50	25.00	
Twice trpts. 10-12"	1.75	6.00	50.00	
Specimens B & B 1-1½ ft	1.50	12.50	90.00	
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft		20.00		
Specimens B & B 2-3 ft				
Specimens B & B 3-3½ ft	5.00	45.00		

#### Douglas Golden Arborvitae-Thuya Oc. Douglasi Aurea

 $\boldsymbol{A}$  vigorously growing pyramidal type, with robust branches, and leaves of bright golden color.

Specimens B & B 1-1½ ft	1.00		
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft	2.50		
Specimens B & B 3-5 ft.		h	



Mathias and David Zack on field inspection "We got good Fir trees."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yes, and Arborvitae, too" 100,000 4 vr, old!

#### **Dwarf Forms of Arborvitae**

The globe and dwarf characteristics of the following varieties of Arborvitae are permanent features of each type. They are all suitable for planting in small gardens and foundation groups, and wherever a low growing, evergreen shrub of somewhat formal appearance is required. Being naturally slow growing and of compact habits, they require no effort to keep them within bounds of small spaces.

## Rheingold Arborvitae-Thuya Oc. Rheingold

A very choice and unusual dwarf shrub of cone like form. Growth is slow, very compact, with tiny branchlets of fine moss-like leaves with an unusually bright golden bronze color, unlike any other variety of evergreen. An unusual variety for rock gardens. Its dwarf habits, and the fine coloring, make it interesting at all times. We recommend planting in sheltered location, north of Connecticut.

This little known variety will prove of value to plantsmen who

look for the unusual types in dwarf varieties of evergreens.

	each	10	100	1000
Twice Trpts. 4-5"	. 55	4.50	35.00	300.00
Twice Trpts. 5-8"	. 75	6.00	50.00	
Specimens B & B 12-15"	3.00			

#### Hovey's Globe-Thuya Oc. Hoveyii

Round globe shaped type, growing to 3-4 feet. Leaflets arranged in vertical fan like sprays, with fresh looking light green foliage.

Twice trpts. 8-10"	. 75	6.00	50.00	
Specimens B & B 10-12"	1.00	9.00	80.00	
Specimens B & B 1-1½ ft	2.00	17.50		
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft	2.50	22.00		
Specimens B & B $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft	3.50 t	o 5.00 ea	ch.	

#### Globe Arborvitae-Thuya Oc. Globosa

Very round and bushy to  $2 \cdot 2 \frac{1}{2}$  feet around. Branchlets are short, flat; the tips of which are covered with light green buds, giving it the appearance as if dotted with tiny beads.

S			
Twice trpts. 8-10" spread	. 75	6.00	 
Specimens B & B 10-12" spread	1.50	12.50	 
Specimens B & B 12-15" spread	2.00	17.50	 
Specimens B & B 15-24" spread	3.00		 

#### Parsons Globe Arborvitae—Thuya Oc. Compacta

A slow growing dwarf type, maturing at 3 feet. Forms a compact oval shaped tree, very desirable for foundation planting.

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Twice trpts. 8-10"	. 75	6.00		
Specimens B & B 10-12"		9.00		
Specimens B & B 1-1½ ft		17.50		
Specimens B & B 2-2½ ft	3.00	27.00		

## Little Gem Arborvitae-Thuya Oc. Globosa Nana

The most dwarf and compact of the arborvitae, and when twenty-five years old, will seldom be more than 18 inches tall with a spread of 2-2½ feet. Branchlets are very tiny, with bright green, very small leaves. A choice specimen for rockeries and very small gardens.

	each	10	100	1000
Trpts. 3-5"	. 50	4.00		
Specimens B & B 15-18"	6.50			

#### Tom Thumb Arborvitae—Thuya Oc. Ellwangeriana

A low dwarf growing variety forming a broad cone shaped shrub, seldom growing more than 3 feet tall. Small slender branchlets, with fine moss like leaves of grayish green color. Hardy in southern New England and southward, but will require sheltered location north of Connecticut.

Twice trpts. 5-7"		3.50	25.00	
Twice trpts. 7-9"	. 60	4.50	35.00	
Specimens B & B 10-12"	1.00	9.00	80.00	
Specimens B & B 12-15"	1.50	12.50	100.00	
Specimens B & B 15-18"	2.00	17.50		
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft	2.50	22.00		

#### Chinese Arborvitae—Thuya Orientalis

The name Orientalis indicates an eastern origin. Chinese Arborvitae is native to northern China, Manchuria and Korea. It forms a rather broad medium size columnar tree with upright branchlets having the appearance of being closely folded in fan like arrangement. Foliage is a fine emerald green color, turning to rich purple bronze during the winter. Chinese Arborvitae is quick growing and suitable for screen and hedge planting and in contrast with our native varieties presents an unusual distinctive looking appearance.

2 yr. Sdlgs. 3-6"		3.00	20.00
3 yr. Trpts. 5-7"		5.00	40.00
4 vr. Trpts. 7-9"	1.50	9.00	75.00

The following types are grown from seeds collected from Chinese Arborvitae showing the variety characteristics, but we are unable to give any warranty as to what percentage will grow to the type from which seed was collected.

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## CYPRESS—CHAMAECYPARIS

The many interesting forms of Cypress are mainly of Japanese origin. All are of great value for ornamental planting. Generally growing to broad cone shape trees and shrubs with irregular, plume like brances, densely clothed, with fern-like fine leaves. Growth is very free and rapid. Specimens can be trained to any desired form by shearing once or twice during the season. Cypress varieties offer an interesting diversity in forms and colors of foliage.

#### Sawara Cypress—C. Pisifera

Extremely hardy, growing as a narrow pyramidal tree 10-15 feet tall with short horizontal branches. Foliage is very dark green, in plume-like sprays with flat and sharply pointed leaves, dark green above with a silvery effect on the under side. A graceful tree of tree growth that will shear to any desired form

Thee growth that will shear to any	ucsircu.	IOIIII.		
	each	10	100	1000
4 yr. trpts 5-7"		1.50	10.00	85.00
Specimens B & B 1-1½ ft	1.00	9.00		
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft	1.50	12.50		
Specimens B & B 2-3 ft				
Specimens B & B 3-4 ft	4.00			

#### Golden Sawara Cypress—C. Pisifera Aurea

Of similar habits to the Sawara Cypress. Growth is very bright bronze gold.

Specimen B & B 1½-2 ft	2.00	 	
Specimen B & B 2-2½ ft	3.00	 	

## Plume Leaf Cypress—C. P. Plumosa

This variety originated from the Sawara Cypress. Of cone shaped form, slender branchlets and bright green, fine feathery little leaves. A favorite type for foundation planting and shears very readily, to close formal shapes.

	3.00	20.00	175.00
. 75	6.00	50.00	
1.25	10.00	90.00	
1.75	15.00	125.00	
3.00	27.00		
5.00 t	o 6.00 ea	ach.	
	 .75 1.25 1.75 2.50 3.00	3.00 .75 6.00 1.25 10.00 1.75 15.00 2.50 22.50 3.00 27.00	$\begin{array}{cccc} \dots & 3.00 & 20.00 \\ .75 & 6.00 & 50.00 \\ 1.25 & 10.00 & 90.00 \\ 1.75 & 15.00 & 125.00 \end{array}$

## Golden Plume Leaf Cypress—C. P. Plumosa Aurea

Very similar in habits to the Plume Leaf Cypress. The new growth is bright golden color, especially attractive in contrast with darker foliaged plants.

Trpts. 6-8"		3.00	20.00	175.00
Twice trpts. 10-12"		6.00	50.00	
Specimens B & B 12-15"	1.25	10.00	90.00	
Specimens B & B 15-18"	1.75	15.00	125.00	
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft		22.50		
Specimens B & B 2-3 ft	3.50	30.00		

## Thread Leaf Cypress-C. P. Filifera

A lower growing form of Cypress. Branchlets are thread like and extremely pendulous. A very graceful evergreen with distinct characteristics. Interesting as a specimen plant or in combination with other evergreens.

	each	10	100	1000
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft	2.00	17.50		
Specimens B & B $2-\overline{2}\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2.50			

#### Hinoki Cypress—C. Obtusa

From Japan, and hardy in all parts of the country. In cultivation forms a rather broad, round headed little tree, with short horizontal branchlets. Foliage is very dark green, and arranged in thin fern like sprays, that are somewhat pendulous.

#### White Cedar—C. Thyoides

Native to wet and swampy soils in the Northeastern states. The hardiest of the cypress varieties, and valuable for its long straight tapering trunks, of light weight durable timber.

A narrow columnar growing tree, with thin slender branchlets and finely divided leaves, having a close similarity in appearance to both the cypress and arborvitae. Suitable for planting in very wet soils

Specimens B & B 2-3 ft. . . . . . . 2 . 50

## LARCH—LARIX

The larches are one of the few cone bearing, needled foliaged trees, hardy in the North, that shed their leaves in winter.

On account of their rapid growth they are all important timber trees that will attain heights of 80-100 feet.

Larches are of strong and rugged appearance. The needles grow in clusters of 20-35 from one sheath.

Larches used in landscape planting are particularly attractive early in the spring. The new growth first appears in delicate pastel shades of light green, and in the fall before needles drop off, changes to a golden brown. Larches start into growth very early and for that reason should be planted in the fall or as early in the spring as possible.

#### Korean Larch—Larix Dahurica

From Northeastern Asia, Manchuria and Korea, and hardy into Central Canada. A valuable timber tree.

5 yr. Twice trpts.	12-18"	 2.00	15.00	
5 yr. Twice trpts.		2.50	20.00	

#### European Larch—Larix Europea

An important timber tree from Central Europe, and recommended for reforestration in the Northern states.

	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Sdlgs. 3-4"			3.00	20.00
4 yr. Trpts. 8-12"		1 50	7.00	50.00
5 yr. Twice trpts. 18-24"		3.00	20.00	
Specimen B & B 1½-2 ft		8 00		

## Japanese Larch—Larix Leptolepis

From Japan. The most ornamental of the species, very hardy and a most desirable tree for ornamental as well as forestry planting. Foliage very light green.

5 yr. Twice trpts.	12-18"	 2.25	18.00	
6 vr. Twice trpts.		3.00	22.00	

#### YEW—TAXUS

The yews are among the finest of the evergreen species for ornamental planting. Generally of very dark green, almost black green foliage similar in appearance to Fir, with bright scarlet berries. They are very tolerant of shady locations, but thrive to perfection even in full sunlight.

#### Japanese Yew-Taxus Cuspidata

	each	10	100	1000
1 vr. Sdlg. Price on application				
Trpts. 5-6"		3.00	25.00	
Twice trpts. 7-10"	. 60	5.00		
Specimen B & B 12-15"	1.50	12.50		
Specimen B & B 2-2½ ft	4.50	40.00		

#### Dwarf Japanese Yew-Taxus C. Nana Brevifolia

A dwarf irregular growing type, growing to 2-3 feet high, and spread of 4-5 feet. Short stocky branches, closely covered with very dark green, short blunt leaves. The very best of dwarf growing evergreens for rockeries and foundation plantings.

Trpts. 4-6"		3.00	 
Trpts. 6-8"	. 60	5.00	 
Twice trpts. B & B 6-8"	1.00	9.00	 

## Hick's Yew-Taxus C. Hicksii

A new and distinct form of Yew. Of very narrow columnar form growing to a height of 6-7 feet, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet broad, with almost black green radially spreading leaves.

Hick's Yew has all the desirable qualities in hardiness and beauty of foliage of the Japanese Yews, which together with its narrow columnar growth combine to make this variety one of the outstanding evergreens for decorative planting.

Twice trpts. 6-9"	1.00	8.50	 
Specimen B & B 12-15"	2.00	18.00	 





## FIRS—ABIES

The Fir Trees are among the handsomest and stateliest of the tall growing, cone bearing evergreens. They are native to northern and mountainous regions of the Northern hemisphere in America, Europe, and Asia. They all form pyramidal shaped trees of great beauty. Fir leaves are flattened, usually deep green above, with silvery white bands on undersides, and grow singly on the stems.

Firs prefer cool rich soils, and are fairly tolerant of shade.

#### Alpine Fir-Abies Lasiocarpa

From Western mountain ranges, Alaska to Utah. Growth is slow, forming a compact tree that will eventually reach to height of 50-70 feet. Foliage is 1 inch long, densely crowded on stems, of bluish green color. A hardy variety of considerable ornamental merits.

each 10 100 1000 2 yr. Sdlgs. 1-2" . . . . . . . . . 4 .00 30 .00

## Balsam Fir-Abies Balsamea

From our northern forests, Labrador to Minnesota. A compact medium sized tree in cultivation, very handsome in young stages. Foliage deep green above, silvery bands on lower side. Bark and foliage have a fragrant pungence.

Balsams require cool moist soils and are tolerant of shade. Very

handsome in small stages and a favorite for Christmas trees.

2 yr. Sdlgs. 1-1½"			3.00	20.00
Specimen B & B 1-1½ ft	1.50	12.50		
Specimen B & B 2 ft	2.00	17.00		

#### Concolor or Silver Fir—Abies Concolor

Native to Rocky Mts. where it thrives at high altitudes.

First introduced to cultivation in Eastern states and to Europe about 1870. A rapidly growing, compact tree of narrow pyramidal form, which retains its branches close to the ground. The large flat leaves, often  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, are a soft silvery blue in color, and attractive at all seasons. Concolor Fir is long lived; withstands heat and drought better than any other fir. Its hardiness, compact form, attractive foliage, and great adaptability to dry and exposed soils make this the leading Fir for landscape plantings.

	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Sdlgs. 2-4"			3.50	25.00
3 yr. Trpts. 3-4"			6.00	50.00
4 yr. Trpts. 4-6"			10.00	80.00
Specimen B & B 12-15"	1.50	12.50		

#### Cork Fir-Abies Arizonica

From high altitudes in mountains of Arizona and New Mexico. Still little known, and introduced into Europe only since 1900. Foliage is silvery blue, about 1-1½ inches long, and curved inwards. Bark, thick and corky in older specimens.

The Cork Fir rivals the Concolor Fir in beauty of growth and foliage and at first glance, because of the silvery blue coloring of its foliage, is often mistaken for the Colorado Blue Spruce.

2 yr. Sdlgs. 1-2"..... 7.50 65.00

#### Fraser Fir—Abies Fraseri

Named after John Fraser who first discovered it in 1800, growing in the Alleghany Mts. from West Virginia to North Carolina. Will attain height of 30-40 feet. Foliage, very dense, deep, glossy green ½-1 inch long. Hardy in New England and a very desirable ornamental.

2 yr. Sdlgs. 1"			5.00	40.00
Twice trpts. 6-8"		3.50		
Specimen B & B 10-12"	1.00			

#### Momi Fir-Abies Firma

From Japan, and brought to this country in 1862.

Will eventually grow to a medium sized tree, of irregular and picturesque form. Foliage rigid, olive green,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long, apex of leaf divided. Hardy into southern Mass.

4 yr. Trpts. 4-6"	 1.25	7.50	60.00
5 yr. Twice trpts. 5-7"	2.00	12.50	

## Nordman Fir-Abies Nordmaniana

From Balkans and Asia Minor, known to cultivation since 1840.

A narrow tall growing fir with very dark green foliage. Seed is difficult to obtain, and generally of poor germination, and plants are seldom offered in large quantities.







Sturdy, well rooted transplants

Arborvitae

#### Nikko Fir—A (Brachyphylia) Homolepsis

Introduced from Northern Japan, by J. G. Vietch in 1861. Forms a broad pyramidal tree, densely branched to the ground. Foliage is dark glossy green, with broad silvery bands on lower sides. The Nikko Fir is considered the handsomest of the Japanese Firs. Of great hardiness in all parts of New England where specimens have already grown into stately pyramidal trees of over 50 feet in height.

	each	10	100	1000
4 yr. Trpts. 4-6"		1.50	10.00	85.00
5 vr. Twice trots 6-8"		2.00	15.00	

#### Siberian Fir-Abies Siberica

From Northern Russia and Siberia and considered as hardy species for New England. In its native forest reaches heights of 100 feet, and of considerable value for timber. 2 yr. Sdlgs. 1-2" . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00



This is how we grow them Over 1,000,000 3yr. old transplants here

#### Douglas Fir-Pseudotsuga Douglasi

Native to western coastal regions, from California to British Columbia and in the Rocky Mountains as far south as Colorado. The Rocky Mountain type is the most desirable for Eastern planting, and seed from Douglas Fir growing in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado produces trees of utmost hardiness and of great value for planting in northern regions. Douglas Fir grows to a narrow, sharply pointed pyramid, with graceful slightly drooping branches in older specimens. Foliage varies from deep green to bluish green, with a dense growth of soft, thin, flat needles.

It is a splendid ornamental variety, and suitable for screens and windbreaks. Fine for planting in window boxes, and tubs. A useful type for hedges and can be sheared into close formal shapes. For forestry planting it is recommended for open exposed location. Very desirable for Christmas trees, on account of its rapid growth, graceful branches and the lasting qualities of the leaves which remain on the trees after being cut.

	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Sdlgs. 2-4"			3.00	20.00
4 yr. Trpts. 4-6"			6.00	50.00
4 yr. Trpts. 6-8"		1.50	7.50	65.00
Specimen B & B 1-1½ ft	1.00	9.00	80.00	
Specimen B & B $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $\bar{2}$ ft	1.50	12.50	100.00	

## **HEMLOCK—TSUGA**

## Canadian Hemlock—Tsuga Canadensis

One of our finest and most graceful evergreen trees, growing in extensive stands, from Maine to Wisconsin, as far south as South Carolina. It is a familiar tree in the hilly districts of Connecticut and grows in close stands in cool, moist, rocky ravines and valleys. In the open it is a broad pyramidal shaped tree, closely branched to the ground, with slender branches that droop gracefully. Foliage is dark glossy green, with silvery effects on the undersides.

Hemlock is a splendid evergreen for screen planting, and when allowed to grow in its natural forms, is at all times a graceful informal appearing tree of great charm. The soft foliage lends itself also to quite close shearing, and for this reason, hemlocks may be judiciously used in the foundation planting, and to build the finest of impenetrable, dense evergreen hedges. Hemlocks may be planted in shady locations, although it thrives to perfection in the open, when planted in cool rich soils.

	1.50	7.50	
	3.00	20.00	
	5.00	40.00	
1.50	12.50		
2.00	17.50		
3.50	30.00		
	1.50 2.00	3.00 5.00	5.00 40.00 1.50 12.50 2.00 17.50

## PINE—PINUS

Pines belong to the largest and the most important group of evergreens. They grow in forests from the Arctic circle, to timber line on high mountains as far south as Mexico, North Africa and Southern Asia.

The varied types offer a large variety of great importance for ornamental and forestry planting. All are long lived trees, and in old age attain picturesque characteristics. Pines can be distinguished by leaves growing in clusters of 2 to 5 needles in a sheath.

#### China Pine—Pinus Tabulaformis

From Northern China and Manchuria. Introduced to this country in 1919 by Dr. E. H. Wilson. Foliage light green, 2 needled, 3-4 inches long. An interesting variety, of great ornamental value for northern planting.

	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Silgs. 3-5"			4.00	30.00
3 yr. Trpts. 3-6"		1.25	7.00	55.00

#### Japanese Black Pine-Pinus Thunbergii

From northern Japan, and extremely hardy in New England and southern Canada. Will grow into a large tree, with picturesque forms. Very attractive in small stages, with very stiff sharply pointed needles in clusters of two, 3-5 inches long, and with silvery white winter buds. A handsome and distinctive pine for specimens, and well adapted for seashore planting.

3 yr. Trpts. 3-5"		1.00	6.00	50.00
5 yr. Twice trpts	. 50	4.00	30.00	

#### Japanese Red Pine-Pinus Densiflora

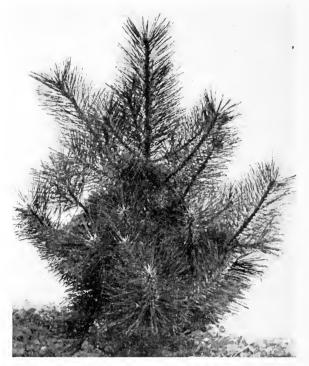
A rapidly growing Japanese variety that will attain great height and is therefore suitable for specimen and screen plantings. Foliage light green 2 needled, 3-5 inches long. A handsome tree that will attain picturesque forms at maturity.

3 yr. Trpts		1.00	6.00	50.00
Specimen B & B 1½-2 ft	1.25	10.00		
Specimen B & B 2-2½ ft	2.00	18.00		

#### Western Yellow Pine-Pinus Ponderosa

From Rocky Mts., where it is considered as an important timber tree. Under eastern conditions forms an irregular shaped tree, with grayish green 2 needled foliage, 5-10 inches long. Will grow on dry soils, and is interesting as a specimen tree for landscape planting on account of its conspicuous sprays of long needles.

	0				0	
2	yr. Sdlgs.	3-4"	 		4.00	30.00
		6-8"		1.25	8.00	65.00



Austrian Pine is rugged

#### Austrian Pine—Pinus Nigra

From Central Europe and in its native forests, grows into trees over 100 feet tall.

Planted in the open, it forms a broad, dense, round headed tree with stout, wide spreading branches. Leaves are two in a sheath, stiff, very dark green, 3-6 inches long, with very large and conspicuous light brown winter buds, that present a grotesque appearance as they open in the spring.

The Austrian Pine is quick growing, and from small stages presents a strong, rugged appearance. It seems to be particularly adapted for dry, poor soils. A splendid variety to plant for windbreaks and screens, and in locations exposed to sweeping salty seashore spray and city smoke. Because of these hardy characteristics, the most desirable of pines for city park plantings.

	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Sdlgs		2.00	15.00	20.00 110.00 150.00

#### Jack Pine-Pinus Banksiana

Growing in forests from New York to the Great Lakes and far north in Alaska and Canada, to edge of timber in Arctic regions. The hardiest of the native American pines and valued for reforesting dry and sandy soils. Grows to a height of 50-70 feet and when planted in the open, forms a narrow headed tree with short slender branches. Leaves are very short,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, slightly twisted, dark green in color.

Jack Pine is the most rapid growing of our native pines and is a very desirable type to plant for screen and windbreaks in poor

and sandy soils.

	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Sdlgs. 3-4"			3.50	
Twice trpts. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 60	5.00		
Specimen B & B 3-4 ft		12.50	95.00	
Specimen B & B 4-5 ft	2.50	20.00	175.00	
Specimen B & B 5-6 ft	3.50	30.00		

#### Mugho Dwarf Pine-Pinus Mugho

From Central Europe, on the high mountain slopes of the Alps and Carpathian Mts.

A low, many stemmed dwarf shrub of very compact growth, two to four feet high, and spreading to 5-6 feet. Foliage is two needled,

and very dark green.

The very best of the naturally dwarf trees, of great value for rockery, small garden and foundation planting. Will thrive as a ground cover on sloping banks and hillsides, and is especially suitable for planting at the seashore as it is immune to damage from salt spraying winds.

sait spraying winds.				
2 yr. Sdlgs. 2-3"			3.50	25.00
3 yr. Trpts. 3-4"		1.25	7.50	60.00
Specimen B & B 8-12" spread	1.00	9.00	80.00	
Specimen B & B 12-15" spread	2.00	17.50	150.00	
Specimen B & B 15-20" spread	2.50	22.00	200.00	
Specimen B & B 20-24" spread	3.00	27.00		

#### Scotch Pine—Pinus Sylvestris

From Northern Europe, growing in extensive forests of great value for timber. In this country Scotch pine is inclined to produce tall but irregular shaped trees, which early attain picturesque

forms of growth.

## Scotch Pine, Riga Type—Pinus Sylvestris Rigensis

A geographical variation of the common Scotch Pine. Particularly recommended for reforestration planting, as it is of extremely rapid growth, and produces tall straight trunks that are of value for timber. Grown from certified seed collected from forest stands of Riga type Scotch Pine.



Red Pine transplants. 150,000 in this plot grown for forest planting in Connecticut

#### Red Pine-Pinus Resinosa

From New Foundland to the states around the Great Lakes, growing in extensive forests. In ornamental planting forms a broad pyramidal shaped tree of great beauty, that will grow to 75 feet in height.

Foliage deep green, 2 needled, straight and flexible, and very attractive. Red Pine is especially immune to insect and fungus attacks. A splendid ornamental that is suitable for mass and screen plantings.

Red Pine is adapted to all types of soils and is recommended by Foresters as the leading pine variety for reforestration planting in our northern states.

	each	10	100	1000
3 yr. Trpts. 4-5"			3.50	25.00
4 yr. Trpts. 5-7"		1.00	6.00	

#### Nut Pine—Pinus Edulis

## Himalayan Pine—Pinus Excelsa

From the Himalayan Mts., western China to Afghanistan and has proven very hardy in New England. In cultivation forms a handsome tree, with grayish blue green foliage 6-8" long, somewhat similar in appearance to our native white pines. A valuable and picturesque type for ornamental planting.

#### Limber Pine—Pinus Flexilis

From Rocky Mts. and commonly known as the Rocky Mt. white pine. A slow growing, compact tree, with handsome foliage. Leaves in clusters of 5, stiff, closely clustered needles 3" long, bluish green in color. Adapted for dry and stony soils and a valuable tree for ornamental plantings.

each 10 100 1000 3 yr. Trpts. 3-4"..... 1.00 6.00

#### Bristle Cone Pine-Pinus Aristata

From the Rocky Mts. and hardy in New England. In cultivation forms a small shruby tree with upright branches. Needles in clusters of 5, grayish green, and sprinkled with resinous globules, a distinct characteristic of this variety.

 2 yr. Sdlgs. 2"
 4.00

 4 yr. Trpts. 3-5"
 1.25
 8.00

Bristle Cone, Limber, and Himalayan Pines are 5 needled varieties. Shipment is restricted to New York and New England States only.

## JUNIPER—JUNIPERUS

Evergreen trees and shrubs with a wide diversity in forms of growth, varying from prostrate and trailing shrubs that cling flat to the ground to tall upright trees. Junipers are distinguished by sharply pointed needle like or scale like leaves, both types appearing often on the same plant.

#### **Dwarf and Prostrate Junipers**

## Canada Juniper—J. Communis Canadensis

A low spreading shrub, seldom growing over 3-4 feet tall. This is a native type on southern New England hillsides and often found growing in combination with Red Cedar. Splendid for planting on banks or hillsides.

	each	10	100	1000
Specimen B & B 2 ft	2.50	20.00		
Specimen B & B 2-3 ft	3.50			

#### Golden Canada Juniper—Juniperus C. Aurea

A variation of the preceding type, with bright golden branches. Specimen B & B  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft...... 3.00 ....

## Upright Canada Juniper—Juniperus C. Oblonga

#### Waukegan Juniper-J. Horizontalis Douglasi

A trailing shrub, 12 inches high with the spread of 6-10 feet. Foliage is soft blue in color, changing to bronze purple in winter. A very hardy and interesting type for rockeries and planting on steep banks.

•	each	10	100	1000
Twice trpts. 8-10"	. 75	6.00		
Specimen B & B 9-12"		9.00		

## Silver Horizontal Juniper-J. Horizontalis Glauca

Similar in growth to the Waukegan Juniper. Plant is more prostrate, seldom growing more than 6-8 inches high; color is a bright silvery blue changing to purple in the fall. One of the most interesting prostrate evergreens, and a unique specimen at all times of the year.

Trpts. 6-9"	. 75	6.00		
Specimen B & B 10-12"	1.25	10.00		
Specimen B & B 3-5 ft. broad	7.50 to	o 10.00 e	ach.	

## Chinese Creeping Juniper—Juniper Chinensis Procumbens

From China and Japan. A very hardy low prostrate shrub, with short ascending branches, reaching a height of 18-24". Leaves are silvery green, very short and sharply pointed. An interesting variety for planting in the rockery.

## Specimens B & B 10-12"..... 1.50

## Savin Juniper-J. Sabina

Mountain slopes of Central Europe, from Spain to Greece.

A low densely branched shrub of vase like form, growing to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 feet tall. Foliage very dark green on short straight branches. Splendid for foundation plantings and locations where a low growing evergreen shrub is desired.

Trpts. 6-8"	. 50	4.00	 
Specimen B & B 10-12"	1.00	9.00	
Specimen B & B 1½-2 ft	2.50	22.50	 

#### Pfitzers Juniper—J. Pfitzeri

A broad low growing evergreen shrub of an irregular form of growth, 2-3 feet high and spread of 5-6 feet. Foliage is very dense in broad plume like sprays, of bluish green color.

Pfitzer Juniper is extremely hardy and is the most dependable of evergreen shrubs for planting on dry exposed locations, for foundation planting, rock gardens and planting on steep banks.

Twice trpts. 6-9"	. 60	5.00	40.00	
Specimens B & B 1 ft		10.00	80.00	
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft		22.50		
Specimens B & B 2-2½ ft	3.50			

## UPRIGHT GROWING JUNIPERS Irish Juniper—J. C. Hibernica

A very formal appearing compact growing tree or shrub, seldom reaching a height of more than 6 feet and 1½ feet broad. Foliage is silvery green, with sharp pointed needles. Very useful for formal gardening.

	each	10	100	1000
Trpts. 5-7"		2.00	15.00	
Twice trpts. 10-12"			50.00	
Specimens B & B $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft				
Specimens B & B 2-3 ft				
Specimens B & B 3-4 ft	4.00 t	o 5.00 ea	ich.	

#### Greek Juniper-J. Excelsa Stricta

Originated from type native to Balkans and Asia Minor. A broad pyramid, growing 6-8 feet high, with dense foliage of silvery green, sharply pointed needles. Very hardy and may be planted in dry exposed location. Splendid for foundation planting and rockeries.

Twice trpts. 7-10"	. 75	6.00	50.00	
Specimens B & B 10-14"	1.50	12.50		

#### Silver Juniper—J. Scopulorum

#### Red Cedar-Juniper Virginiana

Grows in the Eastern parts of the United States, from Canada to Florida and in states adjacent to the great lakes. It will reach heights of 40-50 feet with straight slender tapering trunks. It is a familiar tree in abandoned fields and pastures in New England. It is generally found growing in large colonies of varying heights, from baby junipers to large specimens, all showing their characteristic narrow columnar shape. Foliage frequently varies, in being soft, scale like and also needle like and sharply pointed in the same specimen.

Red Cedar does well in all types of soils. A splendid type for screen planting in limited spaces. The tall columnar growth of the Red Cedar makes it most effective for formal effects in the foundation group as accent points and to prove the entrance to the house or garden.

Specimens B & B 4-5 ft	5.00	45.00	 
Specimens B & B 5-6 ft	6.50	60.00	 
Specimens B & B 6-8 ft	7.50	70.00	 

## SPRUCE-PICEA



Picea is the ancient Latin name of Spruces, and is derived from the word Pix, meaning pitch or resin. Spruces grow naturally in colder climates, as far north as the Arctic Circle. They are generally tall growing pyramidal trees. Spruce leaves are usually four angled, sharply pointed at the end.

## Colorado Blue Spruce Picea Pungens

From Rocky Mountains, growing from Wyoming, south to Colorado. First introduced to the Eastern states during the Civil War and only known to Eurpoean cultivation since 1870.

Forms a broad compact cone shaped tree with stout horizontal branches arranged in regular whorls.

Color of foliage will vary from grayish green to glistening silvery blue. Needles are stiff, curved and sharply pointed arranged

and sharply pointed, arranged radially and at nearly right angles to stem. The leaves and new growth have a very intense fragrant pungence which is a characteristic of this fine spruce. Growth of Colorado Blue Spruce is slow in the small stages although after it reaches height of 3 feet it will make an annual height of 12 inches or more.

Colorado Blue Spruce is the most familiar and popular of the Spruces. Its close growing habits adapt it for planting on the smallest of lawns, and its natural ability to withstand dry soils and smoky air renders this variety eminently suitable for city planting.

The Colorado Blue Spruce is a leading variety in our nursery plantings. We grow our seedlings from seed collected in regions of the Colorado Rocky Mts. where the blue spruce type predominates.

	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Sdlgs. 1-2"				25.00
3 yr. Trpts. 2-3"			6.00	50.00
4 yr. Trpts. 4-6"		1.50	10.00	85.00
5 yr. Twice trpts. 5-7"		2.50	18.00	150.00
Specimen B & B 12-15"	2.00	17.50		
Specimen B & B 18-24"	3.00	25.00		
Specimen B & B 3-8 ft	10.00 to	o 40.00 e	each.	
-				



A Field of Norway Spruce in our Nurseries, 40,000 6 vg. old. Nice!

#### Black Hill Spruce—Picea Albertiana

From the Black Hills of Dakota to Rocky Mountains. A densely branched, very symmetrical tree, that will reach heights of 100 ft. or more. Foliage is bluish green and always presents a fresh, bright appearance. Black Hill Spruce is very compact and free growing and attractive at all times, and is a splendid ornamental variety for lawn planting.

	each	10	100	1000
4 yr. Trpts. 3-5"			6.00	50.00
Specimen B & B 2 ft	2 00	17 00		

## Engleman Blue Spruce—Picea Englemanii

From Rocky Mountains. A compact narrow pyramidal tree of slow growth. Foliage steel blue.

Engleman spruce is hardy, and one of the finest ornamental trees of Rocky Mountain origin and rivals the Colorado Blue Spruce in beauty of growth.

2 yr. Sdlgs. 1-2"	 	3.00	20.00
3 yr. Trpts. 2-3"	 1.00	6.00	50.00

#### Himalayan Spruce—Picea Morinda (Smithiana)

Growing in the Himalayan Mts. from Bhutan, Northern India, to Afgahanistan, and known to cultivation in European plantings for one hundred and twenty years. Hardy to New York, and southern New England. A handsome tree of broad pyramidal form, with pendulous branches. Foliage is very light green, often 2 inches long, and of unusual appearance. A fine and unusual variety of great ornamental value, but as yet still little known in American plantings. 

10.00





6 yr. twice transplanted. Suitable for window boxes and table Xmas trees

## Norway Spruce Picea Excelsa

From Central and Northern Europe, where it is an important tree for timber and ornamental planting. One of the first European evergreens introduced to America, and has proven most adaptable in every part of the Northern United States and Canada.

Norway Spruce grows to a broad pyramidal tree, over 100 feet tall, with rugged horizontal limbs, and pendulous branchlets. Foliage is very dark green, with shiny small needles,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, with a distinct and fragrant pungence.

Norway Spruce is of very rapid growth, and thrives under varied soil conditions. In small stages it becomes useful for planting in window boxes and tubs. It makes a splendid dense hedge, that is readily sheared, and in open exposed locations, is an ideal variety for windbreaks and shelters. It is a fine ornamental specimen tree, but should be planted in sites where it will have room to develop, and therefore has no place in foundation plantings or small gardens.

and therefore has no place in round	acion	prantings	)I SIIIGII	garaciio.
	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Sdlgs. 2-4"			2.00	10.00
3 yr. Trpts. 4-6"			3.00	20.00
4 yr. Trpts. 5-7"			4.00	30.00
5 yr. Twice trpts. 5-9"		1.25	9.00	80.00
6 yr. Twice trpts. 9-12" bushy		3.50	20.00	150.00
6 yr. Twice trpts. 12-15" bushy		4.00	30.00	225.00
Specimen B & B 1-1½ ft	. 75	6.00	50.00	
Specimen B & B $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft	1.25	10.00	85.00	
Specimen B & B $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2.00	17.00		
Specimen B & B 4-7 ft	4.00	to 10.00 e	ach.	

#### Koyami Spruce-Picea Koyami

A recent introduction from Japan, introduced in 1914 by the late Dr. E. H. Wilson.

Forms a narrow cone shaped tree, of medium height. Branchlets are reddish brown with very tiny, bright green needles  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  inches long.

At the Arnold Arboretum it has proven a hardy tree of value for ornamental planting.

each 10 100 1000 5 yr. Twice trpts. 5-8" . . . . . . . . 1.50 12.00 100.00

#### Tiger Tail Spruce—Picea Polita

Introduced from Japan in 1862

A dense growing tree of broad pyramidal shape, with rigid, stiff branches. Needles are bright green, 1 inch long, very stiff and sharply pointed. Tiger tail Spruce has proven hardy in New England and southern Canada. It is an unusual and valuable spruce and will prove an outstanding addition to any planting.

 4 yr. Trpts. 3-5"
 1.50
 10.00
 85.00

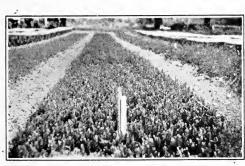
 6 yr. Twice trpts. 5-7"
 2.50
 18.00
 150.00

#### White Spruce—Picea Canadensis

A valuable timber tree growing in forests, from Labrador to Alaska, and southward from New York to Montana.

In cultivation forms a very compact growing, narrow pyramidal tree, with ascending branches. Foliage presents an appearance of frosty bluish green. White Spruce is a desirable ornamental of rapid growth, and is splendid for screen planting, shelters or windbracks. It prefers a cool rich soil, and for reforestration may be planted under conditions of partial shade.

2 yr. Sdlgs, 2-4"			2.50	15.00
3 yr. Trpts. 3-5"			4.00	30.00
Specimens B & B 1-1½ ft	1.25	10.00		
Specimens B & B 1½-2 ft	1.50	12.50		



Seedling spruce trees. Many millions of Seedlings are grown annually in our Connecticut Forestry Nurseries

#### Evergreen Winter Creeper—Euonymus Radicans

A low growing vine climbing to about 4 ft. Ideal for planting against low retaining walls to which the vines hug closely without support. The glossy narrow evergreen leaves are about 1 inch long, and at all times of the year have a cheerful, fresh appearance.

	each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Trpts. 6-9"	. 40		20.00	
Specimen B & B 12-15"	. 85	7.50	65.00	

#### Silver Variegated W.—Euonymus Rad. Variegata

Similar to above except that the leaves are variegated with silvery white. Very attractive at all times of the year. A splendid little vine for planting in rockeries, against trees, or as a ground cover, where a low growing creeping evergreen of unusual color is desired.

Trpts. 4-6"			10.00	80.00
Specimen B & B 12-15"	1.00	9.00	80.00	

## Glossy Wintercreeper-Euonymus Carrerei

With bright, glossy, elongated, sharply pointed leaves 2-3 inches long. Useful for planting on banks as a ground cover and if given support will climb to height of 12-15 feet.

3 yr. Trpts. 10-12"	.45	3.50	25.00	
Specimen B & B 12-15"	. 85	7.50	65.00	

## Evergreen Bittersweet-Euonymus Vegeta

With almost round, thick, glossy, green leaves often  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 inches broad. This is the most interesting of the evergreen bittersweets. It will grow against brick or stone to a height of 15 feet without support. Planted in the open forms a low, broad shrub.

It is especially attractive in the fall when mature plants are profusely covered with bright scarlet berries, which stand out conspicuously against the background of rich green leaves.

3 yr. Trpts. 8-10"	. 50	4.00	30.00	
Specimen B & B 10-12"	1.00	9.00	80.00	

## Red Leaved Euonymus—Euonymus Colorata

Recently introduced by the late Dr. Wilson and first tested at the Arnold Arboretum. Narrow elongated leaves, bright green in the summer, changing to bright bronze red during the winter.

This variety clings close to the ground and soon forms a dense ground cover that will root at every joint. A splendid evergreen ground cover for planting on banks and to retain steep slopes.

2 yr. Trpts. 10-12"	. 40	3.00	20.00	
4 yr. Twice trpts. 12-15"	. 75	6.00	50.00	

## EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

Growing Evergreen Trees from Seeds is the initial process in tree culture.

You can raise little evergreen trees from seed, in your own garden nursery. They are easy to grow. Many varieties of spruce, pine and fir seed will show thru the ground within 10 to 14 days after sowing, and will germinate as easily as many vegetable seeds.

It's lots of fun raising evergreen seedlings. Compared to the results that may be obtained from an assortment of tree seeds the initial cost is next to nothing!

We offer you the same high quality Evergreen Tree Seed that we import from all parts of the world, and that we use for our own

extensive planting operations in the Connecticut Forestry Nurseries. Place your order for tree seeds early so that you will be sure to have them in proper time for planting in the spring.

Subject to crop conditions and import deliveries, we offer the following, high grade, fresh, new crop evergreen tree seeds. Deliveries of seed from December to May.

Spruce, Norway, Colorado Blue, White, Engleman. Pine, Red, Mugho, Scotch, Austrian, Japanese Red.

Arborvitae, American, Chinese.

Cypress, Sawara, Hinoki.

Fir, Concolor, Douglas, Nikko, Mommi, Balsam.

Larch, European, Korean.

(Additional varieties to be added subject to crop information.) Our evergreen tree seeds are put up in packets of 2 sizes:

Junior pkts, for experimental purposes, enough seed for several hundred seedlings.

Senior pkts. will provide for from 500 to 1000 seedlings. Junior Packets postpaid, each 60c. 10 diff. pkts. \$5.00 Senior Packets " \$1.00 10

TREE SEED COLLECTIONS—1 variety each of 5 different species of evergreens, Fir, Spruce, Pine, Arborvitae, Larch. Our selection

JUNIOR Tree Seed Collection postpaid 5 diff. pkts. \$2.60 SENIOR Tree Seed Collection 4.50

#### HOW TO RAISE EVERGREENS FROM SEED

Order your evergreen tree seeds early in the season.

Plant in spring during April or May. Prepare seed bed in mellow loam, 4 feet wide. Sow seed broadcast, spreading evenly. Cover at once with fine sifted soil, to depth equal to width of seed. Firm soil with back of spade, and cover surface of bed with light covering of straw or litter.

straw or litter.

In ten days to three weeks you will be delighted to see the little evergreens pushing thru the soil. Immediately remove the straw covering. Shade beds with half shade of lath nailed to frames and spaced 1½" apart, and raised 12" from the ground. (See drawing of Little Home Nursery on the following page.) Keep seed beds free from weeds. The first winter, cover seedlings with light straw covering, which may be removed, together with the lath frames, after middle of April. Seedlings may be grown for two years in seedbed and then transplanted. See Cultural directions, rear of book.

SEEDING & PLANTING in the Practice of Forestry, Postp. \$4.25 The most authoritative manual on growing evergreens.



\*Norway Spruce Christmas Tree plantation \*Courtesy of Michigan Agricultural College, E. Lansing, Mich. from Special Bulletin, No. 145, Christmas Tree Plantations

## **CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS**

There cannot be any more satisfying way of utilizing unproductive idle acres, than to establish a plantation of cultivated Christmas Trees. Cultivated trees always will command a better price than the wild collected stock shipped in from the North. They are fresher, and therefore last longer, and are of more symmetrical shape; and for this reason will command a much better price.

**NORWAY SPRUCE** is recommended as the best variety for Christmas Tree Plantations. It will thrive in all types of soils, and grows very rapidly to salable sizes. Its symmetrical shape lends itself to Christmas tree decorations. The foliage is always of bright, fresh, green color, and has a very pleasant pungent fragrance.

LIVING CHRISTMAS TREES are ready to sell when 12-15 inches in height and from this size until  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet can be planted in tubs for living Xmas trees, which may be planted by the purchaser after the holiday season. Larger Trees are cut only as the requirements of the market demand. There is no question of what to do with unsold stock, as in the wild collected trees. Unsold trees remain growing, with an ever increasing value.

**RETURNS:** Rate of growth will vary according to nature of soil. 4 year transplants will, within 3 years after planting, grow to table trees 18-24 inches tall. Planted in tubs, they should sell from \$1.25 to \$2.00 each. Six years from planting, an average growth of from five to six feet may be expected. Cut trees may bring from 50c for very small, to \$2.00 to \$3.00 or better for the larger specimens. The entire crop should be harvested within a period of ten years from planting.

An acre planted to Christmas trees may bring over a period of ten years, a net profit of \$1000 or more. This is after deducting for original cost of materials, labor, rental and interest on investment. Surely this is good returns on a crop that requires a minimum of labor, and which is harvested at a season when all other outdoor activities are at a standstill.

FOR FIELD PLANTING, the most economical size is our 4 year old grade. Larger sizes will of course give much quicker returns. They may be set in field rows, either  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet to 4 feet, or 3 by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, and will require from 4000 to 4500 trees per acre. It is advisable to cultivate the first two or three years to promote rapid growth.

**PREPARE FOR A SERIES OF CROPS.** Start a Xmas tree plantation with four or five year stock, planted in the field. At the same time also transplant two year seedlings in beds, for field planting two years later. Start seed of Norway spruce to provide additional new stock four years later.

Norway Spruce Tree Seed per pkt. \$1.00 ½ lb. \$3.00, 1 lb. \$5.00

2 yr. Seedlings 2-4"	per 1000	\$10.00
3 yr. Transplants 4-6"	per 1000	20.00
4 yr. Transplants 5-7"	per 1000	30.00
5 yr. Twice Transplants 7-10"	per 1000	80.00
6 vr. Twice Transplants 9-12"	per 1000	150.00





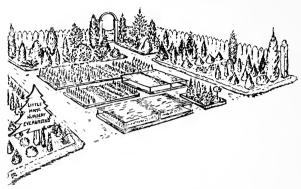


4 yr. Trpt.



6 yr. Twice Trptd.

## LITTLE HOME NURSERIES



The illustration shows what has been achieved in a back yard garden nursery, 25 by 30 feet. Here is a complete nursery in miniature. Large enough to be practical, and yet small enough to prove a source of pleasure. Center front, seedbeds, evergreens in pots.

Center, 3 and 4 year transplants.

Left, Twice transplants, Right medium sized specimens.

Rear, larger specimen evergreens.

## Growing Evergreens is lots of fun! Start a little evergreen tree nursery of your own,

Your entire family, and especially the kiddies, will easily find this the most interesting feature of all your gardening activities. Think of all the pleasure and benefits that may be derived from your own little evergreen nursery. You will derive more practical knowledge of tree habits and characteristics by actual growing of the trees than from years of study. Unlike other phases of gardening, you will find fascinating features about evergreens during every month in the year.

You will be repaid many times the small initial cost, by the constantly increasing value of your little evergreen trees. As they increase in size and beauty of growth, they can be used for decorating your lawns and gardens. You will have an inexpensive source of choice evergreens, ready to plant at any time of the year, whenever the planting spirit prompts towards landscape gardening.

The following carefully selected collection of Little Evergreen Trees have been assembled to make ordering easy.

#### Baby Seedlings Collections—2 yr. Sdlgs. 2-5" tall

10 var. Fir: Concolor, Douglas, Balsam. Spruce: Colorado Blue, Norway. Pine: Mugho, Scotch, Austrian. Arborvitae: American, Chinese.

Junior Seedling Col. No. 3 25 each, 10 var. 250 Sdlgs. \$8.00 Senior Seedling Col. No. 4 100 each, 10 var., 1000 Sdlgs. \$6.00

In ordering please specify clearly by collection name and number.

#### Little Fir Tree Collections—4 yr. Transplants 5-8" tall

5 var. Firs: Concolor, Douglas, Nikko, Momi, Hemlock.

Junior Fir Col. No. 5 Senior Fir Col. No. 6

25 each, 5 var., 125 Trpts. \$10.50 100 each, 5 var., 500 Trpts. 38.00

#### Little Pine Tree Collections—3 & 4 yr. Transplants 4-8" tall

5 var. Pine: Mugho, Japanese Red, China, Ponderosa, Red. Junior Pine Col. No. 7 25 each, 5 var., 125 Trpts. \$8.50 Senior Pine Col. No. 8 100 each, 5 var., 500 Trpts. 30.00

#### Little Spruce Tree Collections-4 & 5 yr. old, 5-10" tall

5 var. Spruce: Norway, Colorado Blue, White, Koyami, Tigertail.

Junior Spruce Col. No. 9 25 each, 5 var., 125 Trpts. \$10.50 Senior Spruce Col. No. 10 100 each, 5 var., 500 Trpts. 38.00

## Little Home Nursery Collections—3 & 5 yr. Transplants, 5-10 $^{\prime\prime}$ tall

Twenty distinct varieties, showing all types of evergreen growth. 20 var. Spruce: Norway, Colorado Blue, Koyami, Tiger tail, White. Pine: Mugho, Red, Ponderosa, China. Cypress: Sawara, Fir: Concolor, Nikko, Douglas. Hemlock: Canadian. Larch: European. Yew: Japanese. Juniper: Irish. Arborvitae: American, Chinese. Euonymus: Radicans.

 Junior Nursery Col. No. 11
 10 each, 20 var., 200 Trpts.
 \$25.00

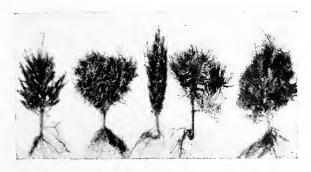
 Senior Nursery Col. No. 12
 25 each, 20 var., 500 Trpts.
 55.00

 Commercial Col. No. 14
 100 each, 20 var., 2000 Trpts.
 200.00

#### Twice Transplanted Evergreen Collection—6-8 yr. old 10-18" tall

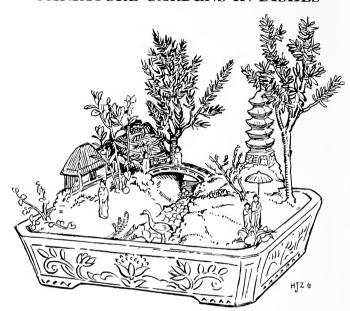
The assortment includes ten varieties and includes: Norway Spruce, Austrian and Mugho Pine, Douglas Fir and Hemlock, Savin and Irish Juniper, American, Globe and Pyramidal Arborvitae, etc.

Junior Twice Transplant Col. 2 each 10 var., 20 Tw. Trpts. \$12.50 Senior Twice Transplant Col. 5 each, 10 var., 50 Tw. Trpts. 28.00



Some of the sturdy twice transplanted evergreens offered in the twice transplanted evergreen collection

## MINIATURE GARDENS IN DISHES



Dish gardening is an ancient craft in Japan. This fascinating phase of gardening is arousing a wide interest in this country. It is a prominent feature with floral designers who strive to create the unusual in plant effects.

During the winter months when all other gardening activities are at a standstill, you will enjoy creating these fascinating little gardens in bowls.

Think of the additional interest you may add to your luncheon party, with a miniature garden centerpiece. What pleasure you will bring to a shut-in friend, by presenting a dish garden of your own creation.

Imagine all the fun that you will have by making dish gardens at a winter meeting of your Garden Club.

Plan to start a Dish Garden Competition in your Garden Club, right now.

In a bowl, 6 by 8 inches, may be realistically reproduced in miniature, in correct proportions—aged trees, rocky ledges, purling brooklet and grassy meadows. Dainty models of Japanese country life will give the effect of correct proportions. Unique and clever designs of Japanese girls and fishermen, gardeners, cranes, ducks, deer, bridges, huts, pagodas, gates. They are made of porcelain, and brightly colored.

This interesting pottery is imported from Japan and we carry a wide variety of designs at alltimes.

#### Supplies for Dish Gardens

Miniature Evergreens, Pot grown transplants, 5-8" tall. 5 different miniature evergreens, postpaid				
	Miniature Figures: girls, bridges, huts, birds, etc.			
	Garden set 22 figures diff., postpaid each 1.50	3 sets \$2.00 3 sets 4.00 50 for \$5.00		
	Bowls in variety each Dish Gardens planted and decorated each \$2			

#### Special Offer Dish Garden Assortment

5 Miniature Evergreens, 12 figures, 1 bowl, Rockeries and instructions on making dish gardens.

Complete outfit .....................(express collect) \$2.50

Club orders 3 or more outfits, 10% less.

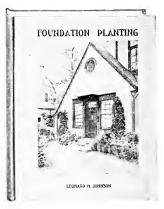
#### Adventures in Dish Gardening by Beard

You will enjoy reading, and then carrying out the many delightful schemes described and illustrated in this interesting little book on miniature dish gardens.

Postpaid \$2.65

## **BOOKS ON EVERGREENS**



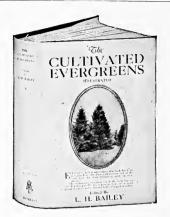


#### Foundation Planting by L. H. Johnson

A book devoted to the specialized subject of foundation plantings for dwellings, public buildings, factories, garages, etc. Clear text, with over 200 fine illustrations and plates of foundation plantings, and specimen evergreens.

256 pages, size  $7\frac{1}{2}$  by 10''

Postpaid \$3.65





#### The Cultivated Evergreen by L. H. Bailey

The most authoritative book on all the cultivated evergreens. Gives detailed information on the origin, habits, uses and botanical characteristics of all the evergreens.

A reference book that should be in the library of every nursery-

man and plantsman. 434 pages, 162 illustrations.

Postpaid \$3.20

#### Seeding and Planting in the Practice of Forestry by J. W. Toumey

The best book on the subject of growing evergreens from seed. A book for the forester, nurseryman, and student. Deals exhaustively from collection of evergreen tree seed, planting, management of seedlings and transplants in the nursery to final planting in the forest.

455 pages, profusely illustrated.

Price \$4.25

#### Hardy Evergreens by F. A. Schrepfer

A practical little book on the planting, growth, and management of cone bearing evergreens. Written for those who desire practical information without technical details.

127 pages, numerous illustrations.

Postpaid \$1.35

#### Evergreens For the Small Place by F. F. Rockwell

Another very practical little book on evergreens, and one that you will enjoy reading. Gives all the practical information needed on the best use and general care of ornamental evergreens.

84 pages, 67 illustrations.

Postpaid \$1.10

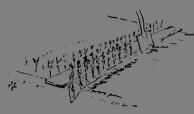
#### Practical Landscape Gardening by R. G. Gridland

A complete guide to plan and construct the grounds of the country home. 19 clear working plans, 91 halftones, and more than 70 sketches show details of construction and arrangement of gardens, pools, rockeries, drives, etc.

A valuable and most practical book.

Postpaid \$2.65

#### How to Plant Evergreens



SEEDLINGS, First transplanting. Planting time, April and May, August to October, Prepare beds 4 ft. wide, in mellow soil. Use board 6" wide to make straight evenly spaced rows. With light spade cut trench 5" deep. Set seedlings 2" apart, at same depth as it grew in seed bed, and with

roots straight and evenly spread. Firm soil tightly, and proceed, with board set against the previous row.

Mulch with peat or fine litter. First winter cover with straw. Transplants may remain 2 years in beds, and will then be 4 years old. Use for forest transplanting or transplant again.

TRANSPLANTS. Second transplanting. April to June, August to November. Transplant in rows 18 to 24" apart in row. Use wire line. Open deep, wide V shaped trench with heavy spade. Set transplants with roots evenly spread. Firm tightly with hands, and press and compact soil with heel of boots.

Twice transplants may grow for 2 or 3 years. Many will be from  $1^{1}_{2}$  to 2 feet tall, suitable for decorative planting.





SPECIMENS. Three or more times transplanted. Dug with natural ball of soil, wrapped in burlap. Plant from April to June, August to November.

Dig hole 1 foot deeper and wider than ball of roots. Provide good soil for filling. Place tree in position. Fill half full with good soil. Cut and

spread back burlap and cover with soil. Pack soil firmly. Pour bucket water, and allow to seep into soil. Fill with good soil to within 1 inch from surface of ground.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

TERMS: Net cash with all orders. C.O.D. shipments must be accompanied by 1/3 amount of order. Please send remittance in checks, post office, or express money orders payable to H. J. Zack Co., Connecticut Forestry Nurseries, Deep River, Conn.

Rates are made on the single, 10, 100 and 1000 rate.

50 at the 100, and 500 at the 1000 rate of 1 variety.

SHIPMENT OF FIELD GROWN STOCK: Shipments in spring are made from April 1st to June 1st. Fall shipments from early August to December. You may order at any time, and we will make shipment at the proper season.

**DELIVERIES** are made by Parcel Post in case of small shipments as noted, tree seeds, books, or supplies. All nursery stock is sent, cased in crates, by express; charges to be paid by the purchaser on delivery. Local deliveries of larger trees are made by our trucks free, within a radius of 10 miles, a slight charge being made in exc. ss distances.

CONDITIONS OF SALES: We book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void in case of injury to stock from adverse weather conditions, errors in count, prior sales or prohibitory quarantine regulations, and other causes beyond our control. We guarantee our stock to be well grown, true to name, carefully packed, and delivered to carrier in good condition. State and Federal certificates accompany all shipments.

CLAIMS: must be made within five days of receipt of seeds, trees or materials sent to you, and we will cheerfully make good any errors in count or packing, but at no time shall we be held liable for any amount greater than the original cost.

As we have no control of the trees and material after delivery to buyer, we give no warranty expressed or implied as to productiveness, rate of growth or results, nor guarantee that the trees we furnish will grow after delivery to our customers in good condition. All orders are booked and delivered with this understanding.